CHHATTISGARH STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

RAIPUR

Bhilai Steel Plant Town Electrical Engineering Department .... P. No.106 /2023 (T)
(BSP-TEED)

Present: **Hemant Verma, Chairperson**
Pramod Kumar Gupta, Member

In the matter of –

1. Truing up of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) of FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23;
2. Determination of ARR for FY 2024-25;
3. Determination of Tariff for FY 2024-25.

ORDER

(Passed on 24/06/2024)

1. As per provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinafter referred as 'the Act') and the Tariff Policy, the Commission has notified the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for determination of tariff according to Multi-Year Tariff principles and Methodology and Procedure for determination of Expected revenue from Tariff and Charges) Regulations, 2021 (hereinafter referred as 'CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021') for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and tariff for the Generating Company, Licensees, and CSLDC for the Control Period from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25.

2. The Commission had previously notified the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for determination of tariff according to Multi-Year Tariff principles and Methodology and Procedure for determination of Expected revenue from Tariff and Charges) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred as 'CSERC MYT Regulations, 2015') for determination of tariff for the Generating Company, Licensees, and CSLDC, which is applicable for truing up for FY 2016-17 to FY 2021-22 for the Generating Company, Licensees, and CSLDC.

3. The Commission has undertaken the true-up for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 in accordance with the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2015, and for FY 2022-23 in accordance with the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021 for BSP-TEED, based on the audited accounts submitted by the Petitioner.

4. The Commission has also determined the revised ARR and Retail Tariff for FY 2024-25 for BSP-TEED in accordance with the provisions of the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021. The Commission, before passing the Order on the above Petition, has considered the data available with the Commission and provided by the BSP-TEED.

5. This Order is passed under the provisions of the Section 62 read with Section 86(1) of the Act. The Commission, before passing the Order in the instant Petition, has considered the documents filed along with the Petitions, suggestions from the consumers, their representatives and other stakeholders during the Public Hearing.

6. The Petition was made available on the Commission’s website. A Public Notice was also published in the newspapers to invite objections/suggestions as per the procedure laid down in the Regulations. One objection/suggestion has been received. The Commission conducted Public Hearing on the Petition on 28/05/2024.

7. The Order will remain in force till March 31, 2025 or till the issue of the next Tariff Order, whichever is later.

8. The Commission directs BSP-TEED to take appropriate steps to implement the Tariff Order.

Sd/-	**Sd/-**
(PRAMOD KUMAR GUPTA)	**(HEMANT VERMA)**
MEMBER	**CHAIRPERSON**

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
A&G	Administrative and General
ABR	Average Billing Rate
ACoS	Average Cost of Supply
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
BSP	Bhilai Steel Plant
BSP-TEED	Bhilai Steel Plant-Town Electrical Engineering Department
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
CSERC	Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission
CSLDC	Chhattisgarh State Load Despatch Centre
CSPDCL	Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited
DISCOM	Distribution Company
DPS	Delayed Payment Surcharge
EA or Act	Electricity Act, 2003
FY	Financial Year
GFA	Gross Fixed Asset
HPO	Hydro Purchase Obligation
HT	High Tension
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited
HV	High Voltage
IoWC	Interest on Working Capital
kV	kilo Volt
kVA	kilo Volt-Ampere
kW	kilo Watt
kWh	kilo Watt-hour
LV	Low Voltage
M&G	Maintenance and General
MCLR	Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate
MMC	Minimum Monthly Charges
MU	Million Units
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
NEP	National Electricity Policy
NSPCL	NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited
NTI	Non-Tariff Income
O&M	Operation and Maintenance

Abbreviation	Description
R&M	Repair and Maintenance
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RE	Renewable Energy
REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
RoE	Return on Equity
RPO	Renewable Purchase Obligation
Rs.	Rupees
SAIL	Steel Authority of India Ltd.
SBI	State Bank of India
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre
SLM	Straight Line Method
STU	State Transmission Utility
ToD	Time of Day
TVS	Technical Validation Session
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
YoY	Year-on-Year

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1 BACKGROUND AND BRIEF HISTORY

1.1. Background

Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP), a Unit of the Steel Authority of India (SAIL) is a Government of India Enterprise under Section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956. The Town Electrical Engineering Department of BSP (herein after referred as "BSP-TEED") is a division of BSP, responsible for electricity distribution and related services in the township area.

Prior to the formation of the State of Chhattisgarh, the Government of Madhya Pradesh had issued permission to Bhilai Steel Plant for distribution of electricity in its township under the provision of Section 28(1) of the erstwhile Indian Electricity Act, 1910, vide letter No. 3116/F-16/3/13/92 dated June 27, 1992.

In February 2005, SAIL-BSP submitted an Application before the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (CSERC or Commission) under Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (herein after referred as "the EA, 2003" or "the Act") for the grant of a new Distribution Licence. The application was considered by the Commission, and a Distribution Licence was granted to SAIL-BSP vide No. 02/Licence/01/022005/1395, dated December 20, 2005, to distribute electricity in the designated area of township of BSP, except for HUDCO area.

1.2. The Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy and Regulations

Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (herein after referred as 'the EA, 2003' or 'the Act') stipulates the guiding principles for determination of tariff by the Commission and mandates that the tariff should progressively reflect the cost of supply of electricity, reduce cross subsidy, safeguard consumers interest, and recover the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner. This Section also stipulates that the Commission while framing the Tariff Regulations shall be guided by the principles and methodologies specified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission for determination of the tariff applicable to generating companies and transmission licensees.

Section 62 of the Act stipulates that the Commission shall determine the tariff for:

- Supply of electricity by a Generating Company to a Distribution Licensee;
- Transmission of electricity;
- Wheeling of electricity; and
- Retail sale of electricity.

The Tariff Policy notified by the Government of India in January 2006, as well as the amended Tariff Policy notified in January 2016, provides the framework to balance the conflicting objectives of attracting investments to ensure availability of quality power and protecting the interest of consumers by ensuring that the electricity tariffs are affordable.

1.3. Procedural History

The Commission notified the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for determination of tariff according to Multi-Year Tariff principles and Methodology and Procedure for determination of Expected revenue from Tariff and Charges) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as CSERC MYT Regulations, 2015) on September 9, 2015. Based on the above Regulations, the Commission issued the MYT Order dated December 27, 2017 for BSP-TEED for the Control Period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21.

BSP-TEED filed revised Petition No. 42/2020 in January 2021 for approval of True-up for FY 2016-17, FY 2017-18, FY 2018-19, and FY 2019-20, and determination of retail tariff for FY 2021-22. Meanwhile, the Commission initiated suo-motu Petition No. 18/2021 for determination of tariff for FY 2021-22. As BSP-TEED had already proposed retail tariff for FY 2021-22, suo-motu Petition No. 18/2020 initiated by the Commission was merged with Petition No. 42/2020.

The Commission notified the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for determination of tariff according to Multi-Year Tariff principles and Methodology and Procedure for determination of Expected revenue from Tariff and Charges) Regulations, 2021 (hereinafter referred as 'CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021') for determination of tariff for the Generating Company, Licensees, and CSLDC

BSP-TEED was required to file a Petition for approval of true-up of FY 2020-21, Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the Control Period from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 and determination of retail tariff for FY 2022-23 by 30th November 2021 under Sections 86 (1) (a) and 62 of the Act read with CSERC (Terms and Conditions of determination of tariff according to Multi-Year Tariff Principle and Methodology and Procedure for determination of Expected revenue from Tariff and charges) Regulations, 2021.

In response to the Commission's directive to file the ARR Petition for the Control Period from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25, BSP-TEED did not submit its proposal. The Commission initiated a Suo-Motu Petition No. 12 of 2022 for determination of ARR for the Control Period from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 and retail tariff for FY 2022-23 because BSP-TEED has not filed the Petition within the stipulated time. Regarding retail tariff proposal for FY 2022-23, BSP-TEED has submitted that the retail tariff approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22 in Petition No. 42/2020 and Petition No. 18/2021 shall be continued for FY 2022-23 as well.

In compliance to Regulation 10.2 of CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021, BSP-TEED was required to file a Petition for true up of FY2020-21 and FY2021-22, revised ARR and retail tariff for FY 2023-24 by 30th November, 2022. On not filing the same, in compliance to Hon'ble APTEL Order dated 01/11/2011, the Commission initiated suo-moto proceeding for truing up of ARR of FY2020-21 and FY2021-22, revised ARR and retail tariff for FY 2023-24 by registering a petition bearing no. 08 of 2023.

BSP –TEED vide letter dated August 14, 2023, requested the Commission to allow to file petition for truing up of ARR of FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 along with Tariff Petition for retail tariff for FY 2024-25. The Commission accepted the request, and accordingly, did not carried out truing-up for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 in the suo-motu Order dated 14.09.2023 in Petition No. 8/2023. The Commission determined the revised ARR for FY 2023-24 and Retail Tariff for FY 2023-24 for BSP-TEED in accordance with the provisions of the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021 vide the above-said Order.

BSP-TEED has filed the instant Petition in accordance with the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2015 and CSERC MYT Regulations 2021 for the approval of Final true-up for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and FY 2022-23 and determination of Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2024-25, which was registered as Petition No. 106/2023.

Objections/suggestions were invited on Petition No. 106/2023 through the public notice published in newspapers. Objections/suggestions submitted in response to above mentioned public notice have also been considered in the disposal of the instant Petition. In this instant Order, the Commission has undertaken the final true-up for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 in accordance with the provisions of the MYT Regulations, 2015, and true-up for FY 2022-23 and determination of revised ARR and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2024-25 for BSP-TEED in accordance with the provisions of the MYT Regulations, 2021. The Commission in this Order has undertaken the true-up for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and FY 2022-23 based on the audited accounts for the respective years, submitted by BSP-TEED.

1.4. Admission of Petition and Hearing Process

BSP-TEED was directed to publish the abridged version of the Petition in Hindi and English newspapers for inviting comments / objections / suggestions from all the stakeholders. The Petitions were made available on the website of the Commission. As required under Clause 21 of the CSERC (Details to be furnished by licensee etc.) Regulations, 2004, notices inviting suggestions /comments/objections from the stakeholders on the above Petition were published by the Petitioner in the leading newspapers.

A period of twenty-one (21) days was given for submission of written objections and suggestions by the public. BSP-TEED was also directed to submit written replies to the Commission with copies endorsed to the objectors.

Objections and suggestions were received from stakeholders on the Petitions filed by BSP-TEED. The list of persons who filed the written submissions is annexed as **Annexure-I**.

Public Hearing was held on May 28, 2024. The Commission has ensured that the due process as contemplated under the law to ensure transparency and public participation was followed at every stage and adequate opportunity was given to all the persons to offer their views. The list of persons who submitted comments during the hearing is annexed as **Annexure-II**.

The issues raised by the stakeholders along with the response of the Petitioners' and views of the Commission are elaborated in **Chapter 2** of this order.

1.5. Organisation of the Order

This Order includes the following Chapters:

Chapter 1: Introduction (present Chapter) - provides a brief background of the regulatory process undertaken by the Commission.

Chapter 2: Objections Received, BSP-TEED's Response and Commission's Ruling - summarises the written and oral suggestions and objections raised. These are followed by the responses of the Petitioner and the Rulings of the Commission.

Chapter 3: True-up for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 - deals with True-up for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 as per CSERC MYT Regulations, 2015 and true-up for FY 2022-23 as per CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021.

Chapter 4: Determination of revised ARR for FY 2024-25 - deals with approval of revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 2024-25 in accordance with CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021.

Chapter 5: Tariff Proposal for FY 2024-25 – sets out the Commission's Tariff Philosophy and the category-wise tariffs approved for FY 2024-25.

Chapter 6: Tariff Schedule for FY 2024-25 – sets out the category-wise tariff and its applicability for FY 2024-25.

Chapter 7: Directives - discusses the directives issued to BSP-TEED.

2 HEARING PROCESS, INCLUDING THE COMMENTS MADE BY VARIOUS STAKEHOLDERS, THE PETITIONER'S RESPONSES AND VIEWS OF THE COMMISSION

2.1. Objector's Submissions

Following are the main objections/suggestions filed by the objectors:

i. BSP-TEED should provide the details of revenue losses incurred during FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 on public platform, as same in not presented on website.

ii. Measures taken by BSP-TEED to reduce the heavy losses incurred in Revenue as well as the energy losses through theft.

iii. BSP-TEED should provide detailed reasons for being unable to fulfil the demands for 3-phase power supply to consumers.

iv. Installation of Smart Meter for proper billing and metering by the BSP-TEED; losses to aggrieved consumers incurred due to negligence for past one year should be borne by the BSP-TEED.

v. BSP-TEED should also provide State-sponsored scheme of Half Bijli Bill Yojana inaugurated by Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh since its inception from February 2019 for all BSP Township consumers [Scheme entails 50% discount on total electricity bill for usage up to 400 units per month].

vi. Energy demand is projected to increase to 205 MU in FY 2024-25 from 150 MU in FY 2023-24 and 155 MU in FY 2022-23. BSP-TEED should provide justification for projected increase in demand, when BSP-TEED is not providing 3-phase supply or voltage stabilisation, and neither is there any increase in consumer base within licence area.

vii. Central Government Benefit for scheme related to Solar generation has not been adopted by BSP-TEED. Under IPDS Scheme, Central Government provides funds to DISCOMs to recover losses and promote solar generation in India.

viii. Lapses from BSP-TEED as regards adoption of schemes from State and Centre Government should be reprimanded by the Commission. Losses incurred due to inadequacy of BSP-TEED management previously should be recovered from their accounts.

ix. Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum, which was previously active, has been closed by the Department for past few years. Consumers requested the Commission to reinstate the CGRF so that grievances can be heard and resolved in time.

x. Public Hearing and Jan Baithak, which was earlier conducted by the Commission, should be done in Raipur and Bhilai, so that large number of aggrieved stakeholders can submit their grievances to the Commission.

2.2. Petitioner's Reply

The Petitioner's replies to the various points raised by the objectors are given below:

i. BSP-TEED has already submitted the details of losses incurred by BSP-TEED. The Petitioner has already accepted that there is under recovery of tariff and that the under-recovery will be borne by the Petitioner.

ii. As regards the issue of electricity theft, the Petitioner acknowledged the same and submitted that the Petitioner will look into the matter.

iii. The issue of 3-phase connections not being released to the consumers is not relevant to the instant Petition, however, BSP-TEED assured that it would look into the issue for providing three-phase connection to consumers.

iv. The issue of smart meter is not relevant to the instant Tariff Petition. However, the Petitioner is already in the process of initiating work on installation for smart-meters.

v. BSP-TEED submitted that the Petition requesting for increase in Tariff is in line with the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, which includes both Fixed and Variable Costs. BSP-TEED has been burdened with under-recovery of Tariff and has borne losses under previous Tariff Orders for supplying power to the consumers.

vi. As regards projected increase in energy requirement for FY 2024-25, the Petitioner has provided detail submission with the Petition giving sufficient justification for such projection. Further, the same shall be addressed at the time of Truing-up in future.

vii. As regards State Government subsidy, the Petitioner submitted that it has not received any subsidy for passing on to its consumers.

viii. As regards setting up of CGRF, the Petitioner stated that it has already setup CGRF to address the grievances of its consumers as per the directions of the Commission.

2.3. Commission's View

The Commission has trued-up the Revenue Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and FY 2022-23, based on the applicable CSERC MYT Regulations and the Audited Accounts for the respective year, submitted by BSP-TEED.

As regards receipt for State Government subsidy, the Commission clarified that providing rebate/subsidy is the prerogative of the State Government, and is not within the purview of the Commission.

The category-wise sales have been projected for FY 2024-25 by the Commission based on the actual category-wise sales in the past years, as elaborated in the relevant Chapter of this Order.

Other issues raised by the objectors are mostly related to the Supply Code and Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensees. Hence, appropriate directions and provisions are available in the relevant Code and Regulations.

3 TRUE-UP FOR FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 AND FY 2022-23

3.1. Background

BSP-TEED filed the Petition for approval of true-up of FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as per CSERC MYT Regulations, 2015 and CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021 and determination of revised ARR and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2024-25 as per CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021.

True-up of FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 has been done in accordance with Regulation 10.4 of CSERC MYT Regulations, 2015, as reproduced below:

"10.4. The scope of the truing up shall be a comparison of the performance of the generating company or STU/transmission licensee or distribution licensee or SLDC with the approved forecast of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and expected revenue from tariff and charges and shall comprise of the following:

cted revenue from tariff and charges and shall comprise of the following:

(a) A comparison of the audited performance of the applicant for the previous financial year(s) with the approved forecast of such previous financial year(s), subject to the prudence check including pass-through of impact of uncontrollable factors;

(b) Review of compliance with directives issued by the Commission from time to time;

(c) Other relevant details, if any."

Further, the true-up for FY 2022-23 has been done in accordance with Regulation 5.7 of CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021, as reproduced below:

"The distribution licensee shall file MYT petition by 30th November 2021 in accordance with Regulation 5.7 (a)(i)(ii). The yearly true-up petition shall be filed by 30th November of current year in accordance with Regulation 5.7(b) (ii)."

Regulation 5.7(b) of the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021 specifies as under:

"(b) After first year of control period and onwards, the yearly true up petition shall comprise of:

i. ...

ii. For Distribution Wire and Retail Supply Business

1. *The truing up petition for preceding year(s).*
2. *Revised power purchase quantum/cost (if any), with details thereof for the ensuing year.*

3. *Revenue from existing tariffs and charges and projected revenue for the ensuing year.*
4. *Application for re-determination of ARR for the ensuing year along-with retail tariff proposal."*

In accordance with the above Regulations, the Commission has undertaken true-up of ARR for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 on the basis of Audited Accounts of BSP-TEED.

In this Chapter, the Commission has analysed the true-up of all the elements of actual expenditure and revenue of BSP-TEED for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 . The Commission has approved the sharing of gains and losses on account of controllable factors between BSP-TEED and its beneficiaries, in accordance with Regulation 13 of the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2015 and CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021, as applicable for the respective years.

3.2. Energy Sales

BSP-TEED's submission

Actual energy sales for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED, is given in the Table below:

Table 3-1:Energy Sales for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as estimated by BSP-TEED (MU)

Consumer Category	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
LT-1: Domestic	105	102.95	97.47
LT-2: Non-Domestic	22.86	23.13	24.53
LT-3: Industry	0.43	0.43	0.39
LT-4: Public Utilities	7.55	7.58	7.64
LT-5: Temporary Supply	0.01	0.02	0.03
Total LT	**135.85**	**134.11**	**130.06**
HT-1: Residential	0.12	0.12	0.12
HT-2: Non-Residential and General Purpose	9.31	9.54	9.42
HT-3: Public Utilities	10.71	10.71	10.71
Total HT	**20.14**	**20.37**	**20.25**
Total Sales	**155.99**	**154.48**	**150.31**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has approved the actual Energy Sales for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and FY 2022-23 based on the data submitted by BSP-TEED, as shown in following table:

Table 3-2: Approved Energy Sales for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (MU)

	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Consumer Category			
LT-1: Domestic	105.01	102.95	97.47
LT-2: Non-Domestic	22.86	23.13	24.53
LT-3: Industry	0.43	0.43	0.39
LT-4: Public Utilities	7.55	7.58	7.64
LT-5: Temporary Supply	0.01	0.02	0.03
Total LT	**135.86**	**134.11**	**130.06**
HT-1: Residential	0.12	0.12	0.12
HT-2: Non-Residential and General Purpose	9.31	9.54	9.42
HT-3: Public Utilities	9.31	10.71	10.71
Total HT	**20.14**	**20.37**	**20.25**
Total Sales	**156.00**	**154.48**	**150.31**

3.3. Distribution Loss and Energy Balance

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted that Distribution Losses are within the approved target for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and FY 2022-23. The Petitioner added that its distribution losses for each year are significantly lower than the distribution loss approved by the Commission for CSPDCL in its true-up for same year. The energy requirement for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED, is given in the Table below:

Table 3-3: Energy Balance for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as estimated by BSP-TEED (MU)

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
1	LT Sales	136.52	141.84	130.07
2	HT Sales	23.49	23.01	20.26
3	Total Energy Sales	160.01	164.85	150.33
4	Overall Distribution losses (%)	15.5%	12.75%	12.50%
5	Overall Distribution losses (MU)	29.35	24.09	21.48
6	**Total Energy Requirement**	**189.36**	**188.93**	**171.81**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission observed that the Petitioner has considered different values of Sales in the Energy Balance, as compared to the category-wise sales shown earlier. In reply to the Commission's query in this regard, the Petitioner submitted the reconciled values of category-wise sales, which have been considered by the Commission for the Energy Balance.

The Commission observes that the actual Distribution loss submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 are higher than the target Distribution losses approved by the Commission for the respective years.

The Commission has computed the energy requirement in the true-up for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 based on the actual energy sales and approved Distribution losses, as shown in following table:

Table 3-4: Approved Energy Balance for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (MU)

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved
LT Sales	136.52	135.86	141.84	134.41	130.07	130.06
HT Sales	23.49	20.14	23.01	20.37	20.26	20.25
Total Sales	160.01	156.00	164.85	154.48	150.33	150.31
Distribution Losses (%)	**15.50%**	**13.00%**	**12.75%**	**12.25%**	**12.50%**	**12.00%**
Distribution Losses	29.35	23.31	24.09	21.57	21.48	20.50
Energy Requirement	**189.36**	**179.31**	**188.93**	**176.05**	**171.81**	**170.81**

As can be seen from the above Table, BSP-TEED's actual Distribution Losses for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and FY 2022-23 are higher than the target Distribution Losses approved by the Commission.

The CSERC MYT Regulations, 2015 specifies as under, as regards sharing of efficiency losses on account of under-achievement of Distribution Losses:

"13.2 The mechanism for sharing of aggregate net loss on account of under achievement in reference to the target set in tariff order for efficiency linked controllable items shall be passed on to the beneficiary / consumer(s) and retained by the generating company or the licensee, as the case may be, in the ratio of 50:50 or as may be specified in the Order of the Commission passed under these Regulations."

The CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021 specifies as under, as regards sharing of efficiency losses on account of under-achievement of Distribution Losses:

> *"13.2 The mechanism for sharing of aggregate net loss on account of under achievement in reference to the target set in tariff order for efficiency linked controllable items and energy losses computed in accordance to Regulation* ***Error! Reference source not found.*** *shall be passed on to the beneficiary / consumer(s) and by the generating company or the licensee, as the case may be, in the ratio of 1:2 or as may be specified in the Order of the Commission passed under this Regulation."*

Accordingly, the Commission has assessed the impact of under-achievement of Distribution Loss vis-à-vis the targeted Distribution Loss for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and FY 2022-23, and passed through 50% of the efficiency losses for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22, and 2/3rd of the efficiency losses for FY 2022-23, on account of under-achievement of Distribution Losses, as shown in the Table below:

Table 3-5: Sharing of Loss approved by the Commission on account of underachievement of Distribution loss for FY 2020-21 and FY 2022-23 (Rs Lakh)

Particulars	**FY 2020-21**	**FY 2021-22**	**FY 2022-23**
Energy Input (MU)	189.36	188.93	171.81
Actual Distribution Loss (%)	17.62%	18.23%	12.51%
Targeted Dist. Loss (%)	13.00%	12.25%	12.00%
Under-achievement in Dist. Loss (%)	**4.62%**	**5.98%**	**0.51%**
Avg. Power Purchase Rate (Rs. /kWh)	3.70	3.76	3.86
MU shortfall	8.75	11.31	0.88
Under-achievement amount (Rs. Lakh)	323.64	425.36	33.99
Amount to be adjusted in ARR (Rs. Lakh)	**161.82**	**212.68**	**22.66**

The above impact of under-achievement to be borne by BSP-TEED has been adjusted against the ARR of BSP-TEED for the respective year.

3.4. Power Purchase Cost

BSP-TEED's submission

The Power Purchase Cost for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED, is given in the Table below:

Table 3-6: Power Purchase Cost as estimated by BSP-TEED for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Rs. Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Quantum of Power Purchase (MU)			
NSPCL -PP3	171.70	151.57	185.84
Short-Term Power	-	-	-
Non-Solar RPO (PP1 and PP2)	17.66	37.37	-
Solar	-	-	-
Total Quantum of Purchase	**189.36**	**188.94**	**185.84**
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Lakh)			
NSPCL -PP3	7023.99	8525.67	7179
Non-Solar RPO	-	-	-
Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Lakh)	**7023.99**	**8525.67**	**7179.00**
Avg. Power Purchase Rate (Rs. /kWh)			
NSPCL -PP3	4.09	5.63	3.86
Non-Solar RPO	-	-	-
Total	**4.09**	**5.63**	**3.86**

The Petitioner submitted that the Commission in its Order dated 27.12.2017 for BSP-TEED in Petition No. 9/2017 in the matter of revised ARR of FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 had ruled as follows:

"As regards the Non-solar RPO, the power produced from the co-generation units of NSPDCL is used from internal purposes and this system is in existence for a long time. The fuel in the generation is a by-product, i.e. waste heat recovery and currently no cost is being determined for the same. The benefits of the zero-cost power produced from, this source is passed on the consumer and hence, the commission has not considered any cost implication for the quantum of power produced from NSPCL PP1 and NSPCL PP2, as submitted by BSP-TEED. The Commission has not projected the power from these sources for meeting the Non-solar RPO."

In accordance with above ruling of the Commission, the Petitioner submitted it has achieved its RPO obligations.

Commission's Analysis

The Petitioner has submitted the source-wise break up of power purchase quantum from NSPCL PP3 and Non-Solar (NSPCL PP1 and PP2) in the Formats.

The Commission has verified the actual power purchase quantum and cost from the audited annual accounts. In continuation of the earlier practice, the Commission has considered the quantum of power purchased from NSPCL PP1 and NSPCL PP2 towards meeting the Non-Solar RPO. The cost of power purchase from NSPCL PP1 and NSPCL PP2 has been considered as zero, as per past practice, and as per the Petitioner's submissions. However, the Commission is of the view that unless the corresponding quantum of power purchase is reduced from NSPCL PP3 purchase, the cost of Non-Solar RPO shall not be zero, rather, it will amount to non-solar power being procured at rate applicable to NSPCL PP3. Hence, the Commission has considered the average rate of power purchase of NSPCL PP3 only for the quantum of purchase from NSPCL PP3, and the quantum of power purchase from NSPCL PP1 and NSPCL PP2 have been considered at zero cost.

After scrutiny of the material placed on record including the audited annual accounts and the actual source-wise power purchase cost, the approved power purchase cost for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 after true-up is shown in the following Table:

Table 3-7: Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Rs. Lakh)

	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
Particulars	**True-up Petition**	**Approved**	**True-up Petition**	**Approved**	**True-up Petition**	**Approved**
Quantum of Power Purchase (MU)						
NSPCL -PP3	171.70	171.70	151.57	151.57	185.84	185.84
Non-Solar (PP1 & PP2)	17.66	17.66	37.37	37.37	-	-
Total	**189.36**	**189.36**	**188.93**	**188.93**	**185.84**	**185.84**
Power Purchase Cost						
NSPCL -PP3	7023.99	7007.00	8525.67	7108.00	7179.00	7179.00
Non-Solar (PP1 and PP2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7023.99**	**7007.00**	**8525.67**	**7108.00**	**7179.00**	**7179.00**
Avg. Power Purchase Rate (Rs./kWh)						
NSPCL -PP3	4.09	4.08	5.63	4.69	3.86	3.86
Non-Solar (PP1 and PP2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4.09**	**3.70**	**5.63**	**3.76**	**3.86**	**3.86**

3.5. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted that it has considered the actual O&M expenses based on the audited accounts. The actual O&M expenses for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioner is shown in the following table:

Table 3-8: O&M Expenses for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 submitted by BSP-TEED (Rs Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
1	Employee Expenses	2,393.32	2,135.62	1,578
2	A&G Expenses	199.47	170.11	100
3	R&M Expenses	177.28	151.19	192
4	**Total O&M Expenses**	**2,770.07**	**2,456.92**	**1,870**

The Petitioner submitted that it had incurred lower actual O&M expenses as compared to normative O&M expenses approved by the Commission. However, BSP-TEED is not claiming efficiency gains on this account and passing on the entire efficiency gains to the consumer. Therefore, the Petitioner requested the Commission to approve the actual O&M expenses as per the audited accounts of FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission had approved O&M expenses of Rs. 2,770.07 Lakh, Rs. 2,899.66 Lakh, and Rs. 1,839.09 Lakh in the respective Order for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and FY 2022-23, respectively. As against this, the Petitioner has claimed actual O&M Expenses of Rs. 2,770.07 Lakh, Rs. 2,456.92 Lakh and Rs. 1,870 for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23, respectively based on audited accounts.

Actual O&M Expenses

The Commission observed that the Petitioner has claimed incorrect values of actual O&M expenses for all three years, in its true-up Petition. The Commission has verified the actual O&M expenses from the Audited Accounts of FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23. Accordingly, the actual O&M Expenses considered by the Commission for sharing of gains and losses are given in the following Table:

Table 3-9: Actual O&M Expenses for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved
Employee Cost	2393.32	1455.00	2135.62	1466.00	1578.00	1578.00
A&G Expenses	199.47	50.50	170.11	61.10	100.00	43.00
R&M Expenses	177.28	201.00	151.19	155.00	192.00	192.00
Total O&M Expenses	**2770.07**	**1706.50**	**2456.92**	**1682.10**	**1870.00**	**1813.00**

Normative O&M Expenses

The CSERC MYT Regulations, 2015 and CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021 specify that at the time of true-up, the revised normative M&G expenses have to be computed based on the actual inflation rate, and the sharing of gains and losses have to be done between actual M&G expenses and revised normative expenses, at the time of true-up.

Accordingly, the Commission has computed the revised normative A&G expenses and R&M expenses for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23. The Commission has considered WPI escalation factor of 1.29%, 13.00%, and 9.41% for R&M expenses and A&G expenses for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23, respectively, based on the applicable WPI.

The revised normative A&G expenses and R&M expenses approved in the true-up for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 are shown in the Table below:

Table 3-10: Revised Normative M&G Expenses for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as approved by the Commission (Rs Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
A&G Expenses	161.67	182.68	104.67
R&M Expenses	143.69	162.37	258.95

The Commission notified the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2016 (First amendment) on June 16, 2017 and made it effective from April 1, 2017, whereby employee expenses are excluded from accounting of sharing of (gains)/losses. The relevant Regulation is as under:

"In clause 13.1 of the principal regulations, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely: -

Provided further that the employee cost shall not be factored in for sharing of gains or losses on account of Operation and Maintenance expenses"

In line with above amendment, the employee expenses are now considered as uncontrollable expenses and therefore, the actual employee expenses approved in the truing-up of FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 after due prudence check, are considered without any sharing of efficiency gains/losses.

The sharing of (gains)/losses between the licensee and consumers has been specified as 50:50 in the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2015 for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 and as 1/3:2/3 in the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021 for FY 2022-23.

As per the provisions in the Regulations for sharing of (gains)/losses of M&G expenses, the Commission has computed the efficiency gains/losses for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 on the basis of revised normative A&G expenses and R&M expenses, in accordance with the applicable CSERC MYT Regulations, as shown in the following Table:

Table 3-11: Approved Sharing of (gains)/losses in O&M Expenses for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Rs Lakh)

Particulars	Actual Expenses	Revised Normative	Efficiency (Gain)/Loss	Share of BSP-TEED	Share of Consumer
FY 2020-21					
Employee Expenses	1455.00	1455.00	-	-	-
A&G Expenses	50.50	161.67	(111.17)	(55.59)	(55.59)
R&M Expenses	201.00	143.69	57.31	28.65	28.65
Total	**1706.50**	**1760.37**	**(53.87)**	**(26.93)**	**(26.93)**
FY 2021-22					
Employee Expenses	1466.00	1466.00	-	-	-
A&G Expenses	61.10	182.68	(121.58)	(60.79)	(60.79)
R&M Expenses	155.00	162.37	(7.37)	(3.68)	(3.68)
Total	**1682.10**	**1811.05**	**(128.95)**	**(64.48)**	**(64.48)**
FY 2022-23					
Employee Expenses	1578.00	1578.00	-	-	-
A&G Expenses	43.00	104.67	(61.67)	(20.56)	(41.11)
R&M Expenses	192.00	258.95	(66.95)	(22.32)	(44.63)
Total	**1813.00**	**1941.62**	**(128.62)**	**(42.87)**	**(85.75)**

The Commission approves the sharing of efficiency loss after true-up for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23, as shown in the above Table.

3.6. Capital Expenditure

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted that it has considered the actual capitalisation for that FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and FY 2022-23 as per audited accounts of the respective years, as shown in the following table:

Table 3-12: Capitalisation for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED (Rs. Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
1	Capitalisation	26.00	-	-
2	Funding arrangement			
3	Equity	18.00	-	-
4	Debt	18.20	-	-

Commission's Analysis

The Commission notes that the Petitioner has claimed capitalisation as 'Nil' for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23, while capitalisation of Rs. 26 Lakh has been claimed for FY 2020-21. The Commission also notes that the Petitioner has considered the equity and debt funding incorrectly.

The Commission has considered the capitalisation based on the Audited Accounts. Further, the Commission has considered the normative Debt : Equity ratio of 70:30, in accordance with the applicable CSERC MYT Regulations and the approach adopted in previous Tariff Orders.

The capitalisation and funding pattern approved by the Commission for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 are shown in the Table below:

Table 3-13: Approved Capitalisation for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Rs Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved
Capitalisation	**26.00**	**26.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Funding Arrangement						
Equity	18.00	7.80	-	-	-	-
Debt	18.20	18.20	-	-	-	-

3.7. Depreciation

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted that it has considered the closing GFA approved by the Commission for FY 2019-20 as the opening GFA for FY 2020-21. The Depreciation for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioner is shown in the following table:

Table 3-14: GFA and Depreciation for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED (Rs. Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particular	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
1	Opening GFA Balance	1599	1702	1728
2	Additional GFA	103	26	00
3	Closing GFA	1702	1728	1728
4	**Depreciation**	**39**	**28**	**28**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission observed that the Petitioner has considered the opening GFA for FY 2020-21 incorrectly, and has also considered the addition to GFA for computation of depreciation incorrectly.

For computation of depreciation, the Commission has considered the opening GFA for FY 2020-21 equal to the closing GFA approved in the true-up for FY 2019-20. Further, the addition of GFA, i.e., capitalisation during the year, has been considered as per the audited accounts for the respective years. The depreciation rate has been considered as 2.79% in accordance with the depreciation rate considered in the true-up for FY 2019-20. The depreciation approved by the Commission for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 after true-up is shown in the following Table:

Table 3-15: Approved Depreciation for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Rs Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved
Opening GFA	1599.00	1701.98	1702.00	1727.98	1728.00	1727.98
Addition of GFA	103.00	26.00	26.00	-	-	-
Closing GFA	1702.00	1727.98	1728.00	1727.98	1728.00	1727.98
Depreciation	**39.00**	**47.78**	**28.00**	**48.14**	**28.00**	**48.14**

3.8. Interest on Loans

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted that it has considered the opening balance of normative loan for FY 2020-21 equal to the closing normative loan balance approved by the Commission for FY 2019-20. The Petitioner has considered the closing normative loan of subsequent FY by following the same principle. The Interest on loan for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioner is shown in the following table:

Table 3-16: Interest on Loans for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED (Rs. Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Opening Net Normative Loan of the year	257	257	257
Addition of Normative loan during the year	0	0	0
Repayment of Normative loan during the year	0	0	0
Closing Net Normative Loan	257	257	257
Rate of Interest (%)	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%
Interest on Loan Capital	**28.27**	**28.27**	**28.27**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission observed that the Petitioner has incorrectly considered the opening normative loan for FY 2020-21, as well as addition and repayment of loan during each of the years.

The Commission has considered the opening loan balance for FY 2020-21 equal to the closing loan balance approved in the true-up for FY 2019-20. The addition of normative loan has been considered at 70% of actual capitalisation during the year. The allowable depreciation for the year has been considered as the normative repayment for the year. The interest rate has been considered as 11%, as submitted by BSP-TEED. Interest on the loan capital considered by the Commission after True-up for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 is shown in the following Table:

Table 3-17: Approved Interest on Loan for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Rs Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved
Opening Net Normative loan for the year	257.00	96.92	257.00	56.94	257.00	8.80

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved
Addition of Normative loan during the year	-	7.80	-	-	-	-
Repayment of normative during the year	-	47.78	-	48.14	-	8.80
Closing Net Normative loan	257.00	56.94	257.00	8.80	257.00	-
Rate of Interest (%)	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%
Interest on loan capital	**28.27**	**8.46**	**28.27**	**3.62**	**28.27**	**0.48**

3.9. Interest on Consumer Security Deposit

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted that it has considered the actual consumer security deposit (CSD) as per audited accounts for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23. The rate of interest on CSD has been considered at 7% as approved by the Commission in the MYT Order. Interest on CSD has been computed on average balance during the year. The Interest on CSD for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioner is shown in the following table:

Table 3-18: Interest on Loans for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED (Rs. Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
1	Opening Balance of CSD	378.03	373.48	377.29
2	Addition of CSD	(4.55)	3.81	0.74
3	Closing Balance of CSD	373.48	377.29	378.03
4	Rate of Interest (%)	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
5	**Interest on CSD**	**26.14**	**26.41**	**26.46**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has verified the actual interest paid on the CSD as per the Audited Accounts for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. Further, according to the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021, the interest on CSD is not a pass-through expense. Accordingly, the interest on CSD approved by the Commission after true-up for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 is shown in the following Table:

Table 3-19: Approved Interest on CSD for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Rs. Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved
Interest on CSD	26.14	14.97	26.41	14.93	26.46	0.00

3.10. Interest on Working Capital

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted that it has calculated working capital requirement as per norms specified in Regulations 25.1 (d) and 25.1 (e) for distribution wheeling business and retail supply business, respectively. Receivables for computation of working capital have been considered equal to one month of actual revenue billed as per CSERC MYT Regulations. The computation of interest on working capital for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioner is shown in following table:

Table 3-20: Interest on Working Capital for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED (Rs. Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
O&M Expenses for one month	230.84	204.4	155.83
Maintenance Spares @40% of R&M Expenses	70.91	60.47	40.00
Receivables for one month	628.00	627.00	656.00
Less: Consumer security deposit	373.48	377.29	378.03
Working Capital Requirement	(112.73)	473.66	473.80
Rate of Interest (%)	11.65%	10.90%	8.00%
Interest on Working Capital	**(13.13)**	**51.63**	**37.90**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission observed that the Petitioner has incorrectly computed the working capital requirement, and hence, the Interest on Working Capital.

The normative Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) has been computed in accordance with the applicable CSERC MYT Regulations, for the respective years of true-up. The Commission has considered the revised normative O&M expenses for computing the working capital requirement. The receivables have been considered equivalent to one month's actual revenue billed. The rate of interest has been considered as 11.65%, 10.90% and 9.79%% for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and FY 2022-23, respectively, in accordance with the applicable CSERC MYT Regulations. The amount of CSD has been considered based on the audited accounts for the respective years.

The normative IoWC approved by the Commission after true-up for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 is shown in the following Table:

Table 3-21: Approved Interest on Working Capital for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Rs. Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved
O&M Expenses	230.84	146.70	204.74	148.85	155.83	129.70
Maintenance spares	70.91	57.48	60.47	64.95	40.00	103.58
Receivables	628.00	624.17	627.00	623.08	656.00	714.92
Total Working Capital	**929.75**	**828.34**	**892.21**	**836.88**	**851.83**	**948.20**
Less: Security Deposit	373.48	370.39	377.29	377.00	378.03	-
Net Working Capital Requirement	**(112.73)**	**457.95**	**514.92**	**459.88**	**473.80**	**948.20**
Rate of Interest	11.65%	11.65%	10.90%	10.90%	8.00%	9.79%
Normative IoWC	**(13.13)**	**53.35**	**51.63**	**50.13**	**37.90**	**92.83**

3.11. Provision for bad debts

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted that there are no bad or doubtful debts written off in FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23, as per audited accounts of respective years.

Commission's Analysis

As submitted by BSP-TEED, the Commission has not considered any provision for bad and doubtful debts for the purpose of true-up for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23.

3.12. Return on Equity

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted that it has considered the opening balance of normative equity for FY 2020-21 equal to the closing normative balance approved by the Commission for FY 2019-20. The Petitioner has considered the closing normative loan of subsequent years by following the same principle. The Capitalisation in FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY

2022-23 is nil, no equity addition has been considered during respective years. The income tax payable has been considered as Nil, hence, the RoE has not been grossed up.

Return on Equity for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioner is shown in the following table:

Table 3-22: Return on Equity for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED (Rs. Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
1	Opening Equity	182.59	183.46	183.46
2	Addition during the year	0.87	-	-
3	Closing Equity	183.46	183.46	183.46
4	**Return on Equity @16%**	**29.28**	**29.35**	**29.35**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission observed that the Petitioner has incorrectly considered the opening balance of equity as well as equity addition during the year.

The RoE has been computed in accordance with the applicable CSERC MYT Regulations. The Commission has considered the opening equity for FY 2020-21 same as the closing equity approved in the true-up for FY 2019-20. The addition of equity has been considered at 30% of actual capitalisation during the year. The Commission has considered rate of return as 16% on average equity for the year. The RoE approved after True-up for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 is shown in the following Table:

Table 3-23: Approved Return on Equity for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Rs Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	True-up Petition	**Approved**	**True-up Petition**	**Approved**	**True-up Petition**	**Approved**
Opening Equity	182.59	213.36	183.46	221.16	183.46	221.16
Addition during the year	0.87	7.80	-	-	-	-
Closing Equity	183.46	221.16	183.46	221.16	183.46	221.16
Rate of Return on Equity	16.00%	16.00%	16.00%	16.00%	16.00%	16.00%
Total Working Capital	**29.28**	**34.76**	**29.35**	**35.39**	**29.35**	**35.39**

3.13. Non-Tariff Income

BSP-TEED's submission

The Non-Tariff Income submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 is shown in the following table:

Table 3-24: Non-Tariff Income for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED (Rs. Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Non-tariff Income	54	54	54

Commission's Analysis

The actual Non-Tariff Income received for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 has been approved by the Commission based on the audited accounts, as shown below:

Table 3-25: Approved Non-Tariff Income for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Rs Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved
Non-Tariff Income	54.00	54.00	54.00	80.00	110.00	110.00

3.14. Revenue from Sale of Electricity

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted the revenue from sale of electricity based on the audited accounts for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as shown in the following table:

Table 3-26:Revenue from sale of electricity for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED (Rs. Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Revenue from sale of electricity	7490	7477	7758

Commission's Analysis

The actual revenue from sale of electricity for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 has been approved by the Commission based on the audited accounts, as claimed by the Petitioner.

3.15. Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23

BSP-TEED's submission

The ARR for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED, is given in the Table below:

Table 3-27:ARR for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 as submitted by BSP-TEED

(Rs. Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 20221-22	FY 2022-23
1	Power Purchase Cost	7,023.86	8,525.67	7,179
2	O&M Expenses	2,770.07	2,456.92	1,870
3	Depreciation	39	28	28
4	Interest on Loan	40	14	13
5	Interest on Security Deposit	26.14	26.41	26.46
6	Interest on Working Capital Requirement	(13.13)	51.63	37.90
7	Return on Equity	29.28	29.35	29.35
8	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Less: Non-Tariff Income	54	54	110
10	**Net ARR**	**9,861.35**	**11,077.98**	**9,073.71**
11	Less: Revenue from sale of electricity	7,490	7,477	7,758
12	**Revenue Gap/(Surplus)**	**(2,371.35)**	**(3,600.98)**	**(1,315.71)**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission observed that the Petitioner has considered the interest on loan incorrectly in the ARR Summary table, as against the interest expense actually claimed in the Petition. Also, the Petitioner has indicated Revenue Surplus for all three years in the ARR Summary table, though the Petitioner has actually claimed Revenue Gap for all three years.

The summary of the ARR approved by the Commission after true-up for BSP-TEED for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 is given in the Table below:

Table 3-28: Approved ARR for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Rs. Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved	True-up Petition	Approved
Power Purchase Cost	7,023.99	7,007.00	8,525.67	7,108.00	7,179.00	7,179.00
O&M Expenses	2,770.07	1,706.50	2,456.92	1,682.10	1,870.00	1,813.00
Depreciation	39.00	47.78	28.00	48.14	28.00	48.14
Interest on Loan	40.00	8.46	14.00	3.62	13.00	0.48
Interest on Security Deposit	26.14	14.97	26.41	14.93	26.46	0.00
Interest on Working Capital Requirement	-13.13	53.35	51.63	50.13	37.90	92.83
Return on Equity	29.28	34.76	29.35	35.39	29.35	35.39
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: (Gain)/Loss on sharing of O&M expenses	-	(26.93)	-	(64.48)	-	(85.75)
Less: Share of loss on account of higher distribution losses	-	161.82		212.68	-	22.66
Less: Non-Tariff Income	54.00	54.00	54.00	80.00	110.00	110.00
Net ARR	**9,861.35**	**8,683.94**	**11,077.98**	**8,714.10**	**9,073.71**	**9,121.92**
Less: Revenue from Sale of Power	7,490.00	7,490.00	7,477.00	7,477.00	7,758.00	7,758.00
Revenue Gap/(Surplus)	**(2371.35)**	**1,193.94**	**(3600.98)**	**1,237.10**	**(1,315.71)**	**1,363.92**

Note: Petitioner has indicated Revenue Surplus for all three years in the ARR Summary table, though the Petitioner has actually claimed Revenue Gap of corresponding amount for all three years. Values retained as claimed in the Petition, for comparison purposes

3.16. Recovery of Revenue Gap for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner proposed to recover the above computed Revenue Gap for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 from the consumers through the tariff to be approved for FY 2024-25.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission observes that in the original Tariff Petitions for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23, the Petitioner had proposed that it would absorb any Revenue Gap arising due to shortfall in revenue vis-à-vis the revenue requirement. The Commission had accordingly approved the tariff for the respective years.

In view of the above background, it is not justified for the Petitioner to now seek pass-through of the Revenue Gap for FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 from the consumers. Hence, though the Commission has computed the Revenue Gap after true-up for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and FY 2022-23 in the above Section, the Commission has not considered the same as Cumulative Gap, while determining the tariff for FY 2024-25, and BSP-TEED has to absorb the Revenue Gap for these years.

4 ARR FOR FY 2024-25

4.1. Background

BSP-TEED filed Petition for determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2024-25 in accordance with CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021.

The Commission has determined the ARR for FY 2024-25 in the MYT Order dated 23rd August 2022.

In accordance with the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021, in the present Order, the Commission has determined the revised ARR of BSP-TEED for FY 2024-25, on the basis of the submissions made by BSP-TEED.

4.2. Energy Sales

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted that the actual sales for the period from FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 have been considered for sales projections. For projecting the category-wise energy sales for FY 2024-25, the Petitioner has considered the past growth trends in each consumer category as explained below:

- BSP-TEED has adopted trend analysis method for projecting the sales of domestic, non-domestic, industrial, and other categories. This method assumes that the underlying factors, which drive the demand for electricity, are expected to follow the same trend as in the past.
- As per this method, Compounded Annual Growth Rates (CAGRs) were calculated from the past actual sales figures (FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23) for each category, corresponding to different period of time, along with the year-on-year (YoY) growth.
- Subject to the specific characteristics of each consumer category, appropriate CAGR has been considered as the basis of sales projection for that category.

The actual sales for various categories considered for the computation of CAGR, is provided in the following table:

Table 4-1: Actual sales in FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 (MU)

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
1	LT-1: Domestic	105.01	102.95	97.47
2	LT-2: Non-Domestic	22.86	23.13	24.53
3	LT-3: Industry	0.43	0.43	0.39

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
4	LT-4: Public Utilities	7.55	7.58	7.64
5	LT-5: Temporary Supply	0.01	0.02	0.03
6	HT-1: Residential	0.12	0.12	0.12
7	HT-2: Non-Residential and General Purpose	9.31	9.54	9.42
8	HT-3: Public Utilities	10.71	10.71	10.71
	Total Sales	**156.00**	**154.48**	**150.31**

The Petitioner submitted that although the CAGR trend for the last three years is negative, it is only due to promotion of energy efficient equipment system within the township area and attrition by retirement of employees. However, in FY 2024-25, the Petitioner expects an increase in number of consumers in the form of its employees and other establishments due to which the sales of the Petitioner are expected to increase in contrast to preceding years.

The Petitioner submitted that the analysis of the historic growth rate provides the performance of respective category and hence, forms the basis of forecasting the sales for that category. The Petitioner has not considered category-wise CAGR but generally forecasted growth rates for its forecast. The Petitioner has projected the sales for its various consumer categories as summarised in the following table:

Table 4-2: Energy Sales for FY 2024-25 as projected by BSP-TEED (MU)

Consumer Category	FY 2024-25
LT-1: Domestic	110.24
LT-2: Non-Domestic	28.42
LT-3: Industry	0.51
LT-4: Public Utilities	7.12
LT-5: Temporary Supply	0.04
Total LT	**146.33**
HT-1: Residential	0.13
HT-2: Non-Residential and General Purpose	10.75
HT-3: Public Utilities	9.65
Total HT	**20.53**
Total Sales	**166.86**

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Commission's Analysis

For the projection of energy sales, the Commission has adopted the trend analysis method, wherein the energy sales are projected based on CAGR of past periods. Since the actual sales for FY 2023-24 are not available, the actual energy sales for FY 2022-23 approved in this Order has been considered as base energy sales for the projection of energy sales for FY 2024-25. The Commission has computed the CAGR for different periods for each consumer category based on the actual sales for the period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2022-23. The Commission, after analysing the historic growth trends in each consumer category, has forecasted the sales for that category. The category-wise CAGR considered by the Commission is shown in the Table below:

Table 4-3: CAGR considered by the Commission for projecting FY 2024-25 sales

Consumer Category	CAGR	Basis of Growth Rates
LT-1: Domestic	0.00%	No Growth
LT-2: Non-Domestic	3.59%	2-year CAGR
LT-3: Industry	0.00%	No Growth
LT-4: Public Utilities	0.59%	2-year CAGR
LT-5: Temporary Supply	50.00%	1-year CAGR
HT-1: Residential	0.00%	No Growth
HT-2: Non-Residential and General Purpose	0.00%	No Growth
HT-3: Public Utilities	0.00%	No Growth

As can be seen, for most the categories, Nil growth rate has been considered, on account of declining trend in sales.

On the basis of the above computed CAGR, the Commission has projected the energy sales for FY 2024-25 considering the actual sales for FY 2022-23 as base year sales. The energy sales approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 is shown in the following Table:

Table 4-4: Energy Sales for FY 2024-25 as approved by the Commission (MU)

Consumer Category	Petition	Approved
LT-1: Domestic	110.24	97.47
LT-2: Non-Domestic	28.42	25.41
LT-3: Industry	0.51	0.39
LT-4: Public Utilities	7.12	7.69
LT-5: Temporary Supply	0.04	0.05
Total LV	**146.33**	**131.00**

Consumer Category	Petition	Approved
HT-1: Residential	0.13	0.12
HT-2: Non-Residential and General Purpose	10.75	9.42
HT-3: Public Utilities	9.65	10.71
Total HV	**20.53**	**20.25**
Total Sales	**166.83**	**151.25**

4.3. Distribution Loss and Energy Balance

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner has submitted its computation of Energy Balance based on the projected energy sales of FY 2024-25. The Petitioner submitted that the Commission has approved distribution loss of 11% for FY 2024-25 in the MYT Order.

The Petitioner submitted that through its multi-pronged efforts, it expects distribution losses of 12.25% in FY 2024-25. The Petitioner submitted that further reduction of distribution losses from its current levels will require significant expenditure and efforts. Further, the Petitioner has not been passing on the Revenue Gap to the consumer and has absorbed the entire cost towards reduction of distribution loss. Therefore, it would be not prudent to reduce the distribution loss target for FY 2024-25.

The total energy requirement for FY 2024-25 as computed by the Petitioner is shown in the following table:

Table 4-5: Energy Balance for FY 2024-25 projected by BSP-TEED (MU)

Sr. No	Particulars	FY 2024-25
1	Total Energy Sales	166.83
2	Distribution Losses (%)	12.25%
3	Distribution Loss	23.31
4	**Total Energy Requirement**	**190.15**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission had approved Distribution Loss target of 11.50% for FY 2024-25 in the MYT Order.

After taking into account the projected Energy Sales and approved Distribution Loss, the Energy Balance approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 is given in the Table below:

Table 4-6: Energy Balance approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 (MU)

Particulars	Petitioner	Approved
LV Sales	146.33	131.00
HV Sales	20.53	20.25
Total Energy Sales	**166.83**	**151.25**
Overall Distribution Loss (%)	12.25%	11.50%
Overall Distribution Loss	23.31	19.65
Total Energy Requirement	**190.15**	**170.91**

4.4. Power Purchase Quantum and Cost

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted that in order to meet the power requirement for supply to its consumers in Bhilai Township, the Petitioner has entered into long-term Power Supply Agreement (PSA) with BSP-PSD (BSP-Power Supply Department). Accordingly, the Petitioner submitted that it has planned to meet the power purchase requirement for FY 2024-25 by purchasing power from NSPCL PP3 and NSPCL PP2.

The Petitioner submitted that the power imported through power supply agreement is already attributed through co-generation power at zero cost from NSPCL. No separate cost is considered for compliance of RPO. The average cost of power purchase from NSPCL for FY 2024-25 is considered to recover the cost of supply being borne by BSP-TEED in supplying power to its various consumers, as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-7: Power Purchase Cost and Quantum for FY 2024-25 projected by BSP-TEED (Rs. Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2024-25
	Quantum of Power Purchase (MU)	
1	NSPCL-PP3	190.15
2	Non-Solar RPO (PP1 & PP2)	-
3	**Total**	**190.15**
	Power Purchase Cost (Rs Lakh)	
4	NSPCL-PP3	7,225.70
5	Non-Solar RPO (PP1 & PP2)	**-**
5	Solar REC Purchase	1,060.00
6	**Total**	**8,285.70**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has considered the entire quantum of power purchase from NSPCL PP3, as proposed by BSP-TEED for meeting the projected energy requirement. The purchase of power from NSPCL PP1 and PP2 has been considered as Nil, based on the Petitioner's submission.

Purchase of Solar RECs has not been considered at this stage, and shall be considered based on actuals, at the time of true-up.

The overall cost of power purchase has been considered at the same level as projected by the Petitioner, i.e., Rs. 3.80/kWh.

In view of the above, the power purchase quantum and cost approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 is shown in the following Table:

Table 4-8: Approved Power Purchase Cost for FY 2024-25 (Rs Lakh)

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Quantum of Power Purchase (MU)		
NSPCL-PP3	190.15	170.91
Non-Solar RPO (PP1 & PP2)		
Total	**190.15**	**170.91**
Power Purchase Cost (Rs Lakh)		
NSPCL-PP3	7,225.70	6,494.50
Non-Solar RPO (PP1 & PP2)	**-**	-
Solar REC Purchase	1,060	0.00
Total	**8,285.70**	**6,494.50**
Average Power Purchase Rate (Rs / kWh)		
NSPCL-PP3	3.80	3.80
Non-Solar RPO (PP1 & PP2)	-	-
Total	**3.80**	**3.80**

4.5. Other Components of ARR

BSP-TEED's submission

In its Petition, the Petitioner has revised all the other components of the ARR for FY 2024-25. The summary of the other components of the ARR for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioner are as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-9: Other components of ARR as claimed by BSP-TEED for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2024-25
1	O&M Expenses	20.48
2	Depreciation	546.20
3	Interest on Loan	13.00
4	Interest on Security Deposit	26.90
5	Interest on Working Capital Requirement	64.09
6	Return on Equity	40.70
7	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	-
8	Less: Non-Tariff Income	111.25

Commission's Analysis

The Commission notes that the Petitioner has submitted revised ARR for FY 2024-25 by revising all the components of the ARR in the Petition.

As per MYT Regulations 5.7 (b) (ii), only sales figures and power purchase cost can be revised, and all the other components of ARR will be same as approved in the MYT Order for the respective year. Regulation 5.7(b)(ii) of the MYT Regulations, 2021 is reproduced below:

"(b) After first year of control period and onwards, the yearly true up petition shall comprise of:

...

ii. For Distribution Wire and Retail Supply Business

1. *The truing up petition for preceding year(s).*
2. *Revised power purchase quantum/cost (if any), with details thereof for the ensuing year.*
3. *Revenue from existing tariffs and charges and projected revenue for the ensuing year.*
4. *Application for re-determination of ARR for the ensuing year along- with retail tariff proposal."*

Thus, in accordance with the MYT Regulations, 2021, only the category-wise sales and power purchase cost component of the ARR can be revised through the present regulatory process, and all other components of the ARR have to be considered as approved by the Commission in the MYT Order for BSP-TEED.

Hence, in order to determine the revised ARR for FY 2024-25, the Commission has considered the projected sales and power purchase cost for FY 2024-25 as detailed earlier in this Chapter. The Commission has considered all other components of ARR as approved in the MYT Order dated 23rd August 2022.

4.6. Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2024-25

BSP-TEED's submission

The ARR for FY 2024-25 as projected by BSP-TEED, is given in the Table below:

Table 4-10: ARR submitted by BSP-TEED for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2024-25
1	Power Purchase Cost	8,285.70
2	O&M Expenses	20.48*
3	Depreciation	546.20
4	Interest on Loan	13.00
5	Interest on Security Deposit	26.90
6	Interest on Working Capital Requirement	64.09
7	Return on Equity	40.70
8	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debt	-
9	Less: Non-Tariff Income	111.25
10	**Net ARR**	**8,852.82**
11	Less: Revenue from sale of electricity	6,494.00
12	**Revenue Gap/(Surplus)**	**2,358.82**

Note: * BSP-TEED has incorrectly considered the O&M expenses as Rs. 20.48 lakh in the ARR Summary Table, instead of Rs. 2048 lakh

Commission's Analysis

The summary of the ARR approved by the Commission for BSP-TEED for FY 2024-25 is given in the Table below:

Table 4-11: ARR approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Petition	Approved
1	Power Purchase Cost	8,285.70	6,494.50
2	O&M Expenses	20.48*	2,013.55
3	Depreciation	546.20	48.31
4	Interest on Loan	13.00	-
5	Interest on Security Deposit	26.90	-
6	Interest on Working Capital Requirement	64.09	91.95

Sr. No.	Particulars	Petition	Approved
7	Return on Equity	40.70	35.67
8	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debt	-	-
9	Less: Non-Tariff Income	111.25	100.32
10	**Net ARR**	**8,852.82**	**8,583.66**

4.7. Revenue from Sale of Electricity for FY 2024-25

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner submitted the revenue from sale of electricity at existing tariff in its Petition as Rs. 6494 Lakh, for FY 2024-25.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission observes that the Petitioner has considered the revenue from sale of electricity at existing tariff incorrectly in its Petition. In the Excel model submitted by the Petitioner, the revenue from sale of electricity at existing tariff for FY 2024-25, has been computed as Rs. 8,286.62 lakh.

The Commission has computed the revenue from sale of electricity at existing tariff for FY 2024-25, based on the projected category-wise sales and the tariff approved for FY 2023-24, which works out to Rs. 7,959.68 lakh.

4.8. Revenue Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2024-25

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner has submitted the Revenue Gap with existing tariff as Rs. 2358.82 lakh, for FY 2024-25.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has computed the Revenue Gap at existing tariff for FY 2024-25, as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-12: Revenue Gap at existing tariff for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Petition	Approved
1	Net ARR	8,852.82	8,583.66
2	Revenue at existing tariff	6,494.00	7,959.68
3	Revenue Gap/(Surplus)	2,358.82	623.97

5 DETERMINATION OF TARIFF FOR FY 2024-25

In this Section, the Commission has set out its tariff philosophy, tariff design and approved the category wise tariff for BSP-TEED for FY 2024-25

5.1. Recovery of Revenue Gap for FY 2024-25

BSP-TEED's submission

The Petitioner has worked out standalone Revenue Gap of Rs. 2,358.82 Lakh for FY 2024-25.

The Petitioner submitted that the tariff for its consumers has not been increased in similar rates as for other distribution licensees of the State. Hence, the Petitioner requested the Commission to increase the tariff for its consumers to bring it at par with that of CSPDCL.

The Petitioner has not submitted the proposed Tariff Schedule for its different consumer categories, and requested the Commission to revise the tariffs to bring it at par with that of CSPDCL.

Commission's Analysis

As mentioned in the earlier Chapter, the Commission has approved standalone Revenue Gap of Rs. 623.97 Lakh for FY 2024-25 for BSP-TEED against Revenue Gap of Rs. 2,358.82 Lakh claimed by the Petitioner.

The Commission has approved the category-wise tariff for BSP-TEED for FY 2024-25 as discussed below.

5.2. Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) for FY 2024-25

The Commission has computed the ACoS for FY 2024-25 based on the approved ARR and projected sales for FY 2024-25, as shown in the following Table:

Table 5-1: Approved ACoS for FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unit	FY 2024-25
1	Energy Sales	MU	151.25
2	ARR for Recovery	Rs Lakh	8,583.66
3	ACoS	Rs/kWh	5.68

5.3. Tariff for FY 2024-25

The Commission notes that BSP-TEED, in its Tariff Proposal for FY 2024-25, has not proposed any tariff, but has requested the Commission for increase in tariff of the consumers to bring it at par with the tariff of CSPDCL. The Commission is of the view that the tariff for any distribution licensee has to be determined based on its ARR and category-wise sales, and cannot be arbitrarily equated to the tariff approved for CSPDCL, when there is no requirement to increase the tariff to that level.

The Commission has approved an average tariff increase of 7.84%, i.e., average tariff increase of Rs. 0.41/kWh as shown in the Table below, to meet the approved Revenue Gap of Rs. 623.97 lakh for FY 2024-25:

Table 5-2: Approved Tariff Revision for FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unit	FY 2024-25
1	ARR approved for FY 2024-25	Rs Lakh	8,583.66
2	ACoS	Rs/kWh	5.68
3	Average Billing Rate with existing tariff	Rs/kWh	5.26
4	ACoS-ABR Gap	Rs/kWh	0.41
5	Tariff increase for full recovery	%	7.84%

In determining the ARR and the tariff of BSP-TEED for FY 2024-25, the Commission has been guided by the provisions of the Act, National Electricity Policy (NEP), Tariff Policy, and the CSERC MYT Regulations, 2021.

The Commission has retained the Fixed Charges as approved in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24, and increased the Energy Charges to meet the approved Revenue Gap.

In view of the above, the retail supply tariff approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 is shown in the following Table:

Table 5-3: Approved Tariff for FY 2024-25

	FY 2024-25	
Consumer Category	**Fixed Charge**	**Energy Charge**
LV Categories	**Rs/kW/Month**	**Rs/kWh**
LT-1: Domestic		
0-100 units	Rs. 20 for Sanctioned Load up to 5 kW; Rs. 30 for Sanctioned Load above 5 kW and up to 10 kW; Rs. 40 for Sanctioned Load above 10 kW	2.85
101-200 units		2.90
201-400 units		4.15
401-600 units		4.90
601 units and above		7.45
LT-2: Non-Domestic		
0-100	50	4.15
101-400	50	5.70
401 units and above	50	6.40

	FY 2024-25	
Consumer Category	**Fixed Charge**	**Energy Charge**
LV Categories	**Rs/kW/Month**	**Rs/kWh**
LT-3: Industry	120	4.75
LT-4: Public Utilities	190	8.00
LT-5: Temporary Supply	1.5 times of Tariff as applicable to corresponding category	
HV Categories	**Rs/kVA/Month**	**Rs/kWh**
HT-1: Residential	190	7.10
HT-2: Non-Residential and General Purpose		
33 kV	190	7.40
11 kV	190	7.80
HT-3: Public Utilities	190	7.80

BSP-TEED should ensure that the tariffs and various charges are levied strictly in accordance with the approved Tariff Schedule and the Management Information System captures the relevant data in the same format, so that the same can be submitted to the Commission in subsequent tariff filings.

5.4. Applicability of Order

The approved Tariff Schedule for FY 2024-25 is given in the next Chapter.

The Order will be applicable from 1st July, 2024 and will remain in force till 31st March, 2025 or till the issue of next Tariff Order, whichever is later. The Commission directs BSP-TEED to take appropriate steps to implement the Tariff Order.

6 TARIFF SCHEDULE FOR FY 2024-25

This Tariff Schedule shall be applicable from July 1, 2024.

6.1. Tariff Schedule for Low Voltage (LV) Consumers

This tariff schedule is applicable to all LV consumers as follows:

a) Single-phase, 230 Volts up to a maximum Sanctioned Load of 5 kW (excluding agriculture and industrial consumers), and

b) Three-phase, 400 Volts for maximum demand up to 112.5 kW in case of demand-based tariff or for maximum Sanctioned load of 150 HP in case of other tariff, as applicable.

6.2. LV-1: Domestic

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to domestic light and fan and power used for all domestic appliances, in residential premises, orphanages, homes for old/physically challenged people and homes for destitute, dharamshalas and working women's hostels run by charitable Trust, Government student hostels, ashrams, offices of National Cadet Core (NCC), Public Libraries and reading rooms, educational institutions and hospitals (including X-rays, etc.) run by charitable trusts / non-profit organizations / societies registered under the Firms and Societies Act, homes for differently abled and mentally retarded, de-addiction and rehabilitation centres, Government hospitals/dispensaries, (excluding private clinics and nursing homes), facilities like prayer hall, gymnasium and club house within the housing society, Government Schools, farm houses for own use, mosques, temples, churches, gurudwaras, religious and spiritual institutions, water works and street lights in private colonies and cooperative societies, common facilities such as lighting in staircase, lifts, firefighting in multi-storied housing complex, light and fan in gauthan and khalihan, kothar, byra where agriculture produce is kept, post office at residence of a villager, residential premises of professionals such as advocates, doctors, artists, consultants, weavers, bidi makers, beauticians, stitching and embroidery workers including their chambers, public toilets, fractional HP motors used for Shailchak by Kumhars in their residences, zero waste centre compost unit.

Tariff

Category of Consumers	Units Slab	Fixed Charge (Rupees per kW)	Energy Charge (Rs. Per kWh)
LV-1: Domestic			
Domestic including BPL Consumers	0 -100 units	Rs. 20/- per kW/month for Sanctioned Load up to 5 kW; Rs. 30/- per kW/month for Sanctioned Load above 5 kW and up to 10 kW; Rs. 40/- per kW per month for Sanctioned Load above 10 kW	2.90
	101-200 units		3.05
	201-400 units		4.30
	401-600 units		4.80
	601 and above units		6.65

Notes:

i. Energy Charges are telescopic. For example, if consumption in any month is 150 units, then for first 100 units, rate of slab 0-100 shall be applicable and for remaining 50 units, rate of slab 101-200 shall be applicable;

ii. Fixed Charges is a monthly minimum charge, whether any energy is consumed during the month or not;

iii. Fixed Charges are telescopic. For example, if Sanctioned Load is 7 kW, then the rate of Rs. 20/- per kW/month shall be applicable for the first 5 kW and the rate of Rs. 30/- per kW/month shall be applicable for the balance 2 kW;

iv. If the Recorded Demand exceeds the Sanctioned Load for any three consecutive months, then the Sanctioned Load shall automatically be restated to the highest demand recorded in these three months. In such cases of upward restatement of Sanctioned Load, the load enhancement charges shall be applicable; however, the Security Deposit shall not be required to be increased correspondingly.

v. If the Recorded Demand is lower than the Sanctioned Load for any three consecutive months, then the Sanctioned Load can be restated to the highest demand recorded in these three months at the option of the consumer.

vi. If a portion of the dwelling is used for the conduct of any business other than those stipulated above, the billing shall be done as per provisions of Chhattisgarh State Electricity Supply Code (Third Amendment), 2023.

6.3. LV-2: Non-Domestic

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to light and fan and power to shops, showrooms, business houses, offices, educational institutions (except those included in LV-1 and LV-3), public buildings, Warehouses, town halls, clubs, gymnasium and health clubs, meeting halls, places of public entertainment, circus, hotels, cinemas, railway stations, private clinics and nursing homes including X-rays plant, diagnostic centres, pathological labs, juice centres, billboards/hoardings and advertisement services, typing institutes, internet cafes, STD/ISD PCO's, Mobile Towers, coaching centres, FAX/photocopy shops, tailoring shops, photographers and colour labs, laundries, cycle shops, compressors for filling air, toy making industry, nickel plating on small scale, restaurants, eating establishments, Government circuit houses/rest houses, guest houses, marriage gardens, farmhouses being used for commercial purposes, book binders, offset printers, bakery shop, banks, parlours, printing press, computer centre, petrol pumps and service stations, electric charging centres for Vehicles, HV industrial consumers seeking separate independent LV connection in the same premises of HV industrial connection and other consumers not covered under any other category of LV consumers.

Tariff

Category of Consumers	Units Slab	Fixed Charge (Rs per kW of Contracted load/Billing Demand)	Energy Charge (Rs. per kWh)
LV-2: Non-Domestic	0 – 100 units	Rs. 50 per kW per month	4.15
	101 - 400 units		5.70
	401 and above units		6.65

Notes:

i. Fixed Charges of LV-2.1 is a monthly minimum charge, whether any energy is consumed during the month or not.

ii. If the Recorded Demand exceeds the Sanctioned Load for any three consecutive months, then the Sanctioned Load shall automatically be restated to the highest demand recorded in these three months. In such cases of upward restatement of Sanctioned Load, the load enhancement charges shall be applicable; however, the Security Deposit shall not be required to be increased correspondingly.

iii. If the Recorded Demand is lower than the Sanctioned Load for any three consecutive months, then the Sanctioned Load can be restated to the highest demand recorded in these three months at the option of the consumer.

iv. For charging stations of electric vehicles, a flat rate single part tariff of Rs. 5.68 per unit shall be applicable.

v. A discount of 10% on Energy Charges shall be applicable for commercial activities being run exclusively by registered women self-help groups.

6.4. LV-3: L.V. Industry

Applicability

These tariffs are applicable to power, light and fan for industries such as flour mills, hullers, grinders for grinding masala, textile industries including power looms and handlooms, rice mills, poha and murmura mills, dall-mills, oil mills, ice factories, cold storage plants, ice candies, terracotta, Jute industries, handicraft, agro-processing units, minor forest produce, ethanol industries, laboratories of engineering colleges, ITIs and polytechnics and industrial institutions, aluminium based factory, bakery/biscuit industries, bottling plant, cable/insulation industries, Cement Based Factory, Chemical Plant, Coal Based Industries, Conductor Wire Industries, Cutting & Polishing Of Marble, Fabrication Workshop, Food Processing Industry, Forest Product based factory, GI Wire Industries, Glass Industries, Hot Mixing Plant, IT based industries, Mineral based factory, Plastic Industries, Plywood factory, Pulverize industries, Rolling Mill, Saw Mill, furniture manufacturing/making units, Stone Crusher, mixer, mixer with stone crushers, Toy Industries, Wire Drawing / Steel Industries, Wire Product, industries run Registered Women self-help group, workshops, and fabrication shop, etc.

Tariff

Category of Consumers	Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Rs. per kWh)
LV-3: L.V. Industry	Rs. 120/kW/month on billing demand	4.75

Notes:

i. Demand Charge on contract demand is monthly minimum charge, whether any energy is consumed during the month or not.

ii. A rebate of 5% in energy charges for consumers specified under tariff category shall be allowed for LV industries located in rural areas notified by Government of Chhattisgarh.

iii. A rebate of 10% on Energy Charges shall be applicable for industrial activities being run exclusively by registered women self-help groups.

iv. A discount of 5% on Energy Charges shall be applicable for Poha and Murmura mills.

6.5. LV-4: Public Utilities

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to colonies developed by Chhattisgarh State Housing Board and public utilities such as water supply schemes, sewage treatment plants and sewage pumping installations, crematorium, traffic signals and lighting of public streets including public parks and archaeological and other monuments when requisition for supply is made by Public Health Engineering Department, Local Bodies, Gram Panchayats or any organization made responsible by the Government to maintain these services

Tariff

Category of Consumers	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge (Rs. per kWh)
LV-4: Public Utilities	Rs. 190/kW/month	8.00

Notes:

i. Fixed Charge is monthly minimum charge whether any energy is consumed during the month or not.

ii. If the Recorded Demand exceeds the Sanctioned Load for any three consecutive months, then the Sanctioned Load shall automatically be restated to the highest demand recorded in these three months. In such cases of upward restatement of Sanctioned Load, the load enhancement charges shall be applicable; however, the Security Deposit shall not be required to be increased correspondingly.

iii. If the Recorded Demand is lower than the Sanctioned Load for any three consecutive months, then the Sanctioned Load can be restated to the highest demand recorded in these three months at the option of the consumer.

6.6. LV-5: L.V. Temporary Supply

Applicability

This tariff is for connections that are temporary in nature. The tariff applicable shall be as given for the respective category of consumer.

Provided that for construction purpose, a consumer shall be given a temporary connection only.

Temporary supply cannot be demanded by a prospective consumer as a matter of right but will normally be arranged by the Licensee when a requisition is made subject to technical feasibility.

Tariff:

Fixed Charge and Energy Charge shall be billed at one and half times the normal tariff as applicable to the corresponding consumer categories.

Notes:

i. An amount equal to estimated bill for 3 months or for the period of temporary connection requisitioned, whichever is less, is payable before serving the temporary connection, subject to replenishment from time to time and adjustment in the last bill after disconnection.

ii. No temporary connection shall be served without a meter.

iii. Connection and disconnection charge shall be paid as per the schedule of miscellaneous charges.

iv. No rebates/concessions under any head shall be applicable to temporary connections.

v. A month for the purpose of billing of temporary supply shall mean 30 days from the date of connection or part thereof.

vi. In case connected load/maximum demand is found more than Sanctioned load/contract demand, then the billing of excess load/supply shall be done for the amount calculated as per para 1.1.11.

vii. Any expenditure made by the Licensee for providing temporary supply up to the point of supply, shall be paid for by the consumer as per prescribed procedure.

viii. Temporary connections shall not be served unless suitable capacitors, wherever applicable, are installed so as to ensure Power Factor of not less than 0.85 lagging.

ix. Surcharge at the rate of 2% per month or part thereof on the outstanding amount of the bill shall be payable in addition, from the due date of payment of bill, if the bill is not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

6.7. Terms and Conditions of L.V. Tariff

1. Energy will be supplied to the consumer ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises of the consumer.
2. Sanctioned Load or Contract Demand/Maximum Demand in fraction shall be rounded off to the next whole number.
3. If the bills are not issued consecutively for three months or more for any LV Consumer, billing on accumulated meter reading shall not be raised without approval of the officer not below the rank of Manager.
4. For the purpose of separate independent LV connection to HV Industrial consumer in the same premises of HV industrial connection, to meet out its essential load during emergency or non-availability of supply in HV connection under LV 2 category, conditions as mentioned in Clause 4.40 of the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Supply Code and its amendment, if any, shall be applicable.
5. The recorded demand for the respective month shall be reflected in the consumer bill.

6.8. Power Factor Incentive and Surcharge

i. Consumers, falling under tariff categories LV 3- LV Industry and LV 4: Public Utilities shall arrange to install suitable low-tension capacitors of appropriate capacity at their cost. The consumer also shall ensure that the capacitors installed by them properly match with the actual requirement of the load so as to ensure average monthly Power Factor of 0.9 or above. A consumer who fails to do so shall be liable to pay Power Factor surcharge @ 35 paise per kWh on the entire consumption of the month.

ii. All LV non-domestic consumers with Contracted Load of 15 kW or above shall arrange to install suitable Low Tension capacitors of appropriate capacity at their cost. The consumer shall ensure that the capacitors installed by him properly match with the actual requirement of the load so as to ensure average monthly Power Factor of 0.9 or above. A consumer who fails to do so will be liable to pay Power Factor surcharge @ 35 paise per kWh on the entire consumption of the month.

iii. All LV installations having welding transformer are required to install suitable Low Tension capacitors so as to ensure Power Factor of not less than 0.9. Consumers not complying with the above shall have to pay Power Factor surcharge of 75 paise per kWh on the entire monthly consumption, provided the load of the welding transformer(s) exceeds 25% of the total Sanctioned load.

   Note - For the purposes of computing the connected load of welding transformers in kW, a Power Factor of 0.6 shall be applied to the kVA rating of such welding transformers. The kVA rating can also be calculated on the basis of load voltage and maximum load current on secondary side of welding machine.

iv. The average monthly Power Factor recorded in the meter shall be considered for billing of Power Factor surcharge or Power Factor incentive, as the case maybe.

v. Levy of Power Factor surcharge as indicated above, shall be without prejudice to the rights of BSP-TEED to disconnect the consumer's installation after issue of 15 days' notice if the average monthly Power Factor remains 0.7 or below for a period of more than two consecutive months. It shall remain disconnected till the consumer makes suitable arrangements to improve the Power Factor.

vi. Notwithstanding the above, if the average monthly Power Factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 0.9 at any time during the first six months from the date of connection and if he maintains average monthly Power Factor continuously in subsequent three months at not less than 0.9, then the surcharge billed on account of low Power Factor during the said period shall be withdrawn and credited in next month's bill.

vii. All categories of LV consumers in whose case power factor surcharge is applicable; shall be eligible for Power Factor incentive for Power Factor of above 0.95. Such incentive shall be payable @ 1% of the energy charges for each 0.01 increase or part thereof in power factor above 0.95 up to unity power factor. For example, consumers with Power Factor of 0.965 shall be considered as 0.97 and be eligible for power factor incentive of 2% of energy charges. Consumers with Power Factor of 0.964 shall be considered as 0.96 and be eligible for power factor incentive of 1% of energy charges.

6.9. Provisions of billing in case of Excess Supply

1. <u>For Sanctioned load-based tariff</u>

i. The consumers, except the domestic (LV-1) consumers, availing supply at Sanctioned load-based tariff shall restrict their actual connected load within the Sanctioned load. However, in case the actual connected load in any month exceeds the Sanctioned load, the Sanctioned load-based tariff shall apply only to the extent of Sanctioned load and corresponding units of energy. The connected load in excess of Sanctioned load and corresponding units of energy shall be treated as excess supply except the domestic (LV-1) consumers. The excess supply so consumed in any month, shall be charged at the rate of one and half times of the Sanctioned load based tariff applicable to the consumer (fixed and energy charges and VCA charges, as applicable) for the excess connected load to the extent of 20% of Sanctioned load and at the rate of two times of Sanctioned load based tariff if the excess connected load is found beyond 20% of Sanctioned load for actual period of enhancement of load or 6 months whichever is less, including the month in which the existence of excess load is detected and shall be continued to be billed till excess load is removed or Sanctioned load is enhanced.

ii. Where the recording facility of demand is available, the billing on account of excess supply shall be restricted to the recorded month only.

iii. If the Recorded Demand exceeds the Sanctioned Load for any three consecutive months, then the Sanctioned Load, as applicable, shall automatically be restated to the highest demand recorded in these three months;

iv. If the Recorded Demand is lower than the Sanctioned Load for any three consecutive months, then the Sanctioned Load shall be restated to the highest demand recorded in these three months at the option of the consumer.

2. **Delayed Payment Surcharge**

If the bill is not paid by the consumer within the period (due date) prescribed for payment of the bill, a surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof, on the total outstanding amount of the bill (including arrears, if any, but excluding amount of surcharge), subject to minimum of Rs. 5 shall be payable in addition, from the due date of payment as mentioned in the bill.

3. **Additional Charges**

Every Local Body shall pay an additional charge equivalent to any tax or fee levied by it under the provisions of any law including the Corporation Act, District Municipalities Act or Gram Panchayat Act on the poles, lines, transformers and other installations through which the Local Body receives supply.

4. **Advance Payment Rebate**

For advance payment made before commencement of consumption period for which bill is to be prepared, a rebate @ 0.5% per month on the amount which remains with the Licensee at the end of the calendar month excluding security deposit, shall be credited to the account of consumer after adjusting any amount payable to the Licensee subject to the net amount of advance being not less than Rs.1000 and shall be adjustable in next month's bill.

5. **Rounding off**

The bill shall be rounded off to the nearest multiple of Rs.10. Difference, if any, between the bill amount before and after rounding off, shall be adjusted in next month's bill.

For example: - If the total amount of bill is Rs. 235.00, then the bill shall be rounded off to Rs. 240 and Rs. 5.00 will be credited in next month's bill, whereas if the total amount of bill is Rs. 234.95, then the bill will be rounded off to Rs. 230 and Rs. 4.95 will be debited in next month's bill. In view of the above provision, no surcharge will be levied on outstanding amount, which is less than Rs. 10.

6. Applicability of tariff

In case of any dispute about applicability of tariff to a particular LV category, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.

7. Tax or Duty

The tariff does not include any tax or duty, etc., on electrical energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumer in addition to tariff charges.

8. Meter Hire

Meter hire shall be charged as per the schedule of miscellaneous charges to all categories of LV consumers except the consumers of domestic light and fan category. Domestic light and fan category consumer shall not be required to pay such charges.

9. Method of payment of Bills

(1) Consumer shall have the option to pay bills online or offline.

(2) Bill amount of more than **five thousand rupees** shall mandatorily be paid online.

(3) For bill amount less than or equal to **five thousand rupees**, consumer may pay the bill through cash or cheque or demand draft or electronic clearing system at designated counters of a bank or through credit or debit cards or online payment through distribution licensees' web portal or any digital mode of payment and any change or further addition in the mode of payment shall be more user friendly for the consumers than the prevailing system.

Provided that the distribution licensee may stipulate a suitable incentive or rebate for payment through online system for consumers who opt to pay bill amount less than or equal to **five thousand rupees**.

(4) The distribution licensee shall establish online portal as well as sufficient number of collection centres or drop boxes at suitable locations with necessary facilities, where consumer can deposit the bill amount with ease.

10. Conditions to have over-riding effect

All the above conditions of tariff shall be applicable to the consumer notwithstanding the provisions, if any, in the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Licensee.

6.10. Tariff Schedule for High Voltage (HV) Consumers

This tariff schedule is for consumers who avail supply at 11 kV or above.

HV-1: Residential

Applicability

This tariff shall be applicable for bulk supply at one point to colonies, multi-storied residential buildings, townships, including townships of industries provided that consumption of non-domestic nature for other general-purpose load (excluding drinking water supply, sewage pumping and street light) shall not be more than 10% of total monthly energy consumption.

In case the consumption of non-domestic nature for other general-purpose load exceeds 10% of total monthly energy consumption, the tariff of HV-3: Other Industrial and General Purpose Non-Industrial, shall be applicable on entire consumption.

This tariff shall also be applicable to hospitals including educational institutions and X-rays, etc., situated within its premises, run by charitable trusts / non-profit organizations / societies registered under the Firms and Societies Act.

Tariff

Category of Consumers	Demand Charge (Rs. /kVA/month)	Energy Charge (Rs. per kWh)
Residential	190	7.10

1.1.2 HV-2: Non-Residential and General Purpose

Applicability

i. This tariff is applicable to other HV categories not covered under HV-1and HV-3 for power, lights, fans, cooling ventilation, etc., which shall mean and include all energy consumption in factory, and consumption for residential and general use therein including offices, stores, canteen compound lighting, etc.

ii. This tariff is also applicable for bulk supply at one point to establishment such as Railways (other than traction), hospitals, offices, hotels, shopping malls, electric charging centres for Vehicles, power supplied to outside of State (border villages), educational institutions, mixture and/or stone crushers and other institutions, etc., having mixed load or non-industrial and/or non-residential load. This tariff is also applicable to all other HV consumers not covered specifically in any other HV tariff category.

iii. This tariff is applicable to consumers availing supply at 220/132/33/11 kV for manufacturing of plant, machinery and equipment used for generation of power from renewable sources of energy including for the manufacturing of hydel turbine, generator and related auxiliaries needed for small hydel plants up to 25 MW.

Tariff

Supply Voltage	Demand Charge (Rs. /kVA/month)	Energy Charge (Rs. per kWh)
33 kV supply	190	7.40
11 kV supply	190	7.80

Notes: -

i. For charging stations of Electric Vehicles, a flat rate single part tariff of Rs. 5.68 per unit shall be applicable.

ii. A discount of 15% on Energy Charges shall be applicable for defence establishments under Government of India.

iii. A discount of 5% on Energy Charges shall be applicable for rice mills/Poha and Murmura mills.

iv. A discount of 10% on Energy Charges shall be applicable for exclusive oxygen plants connected up to 33 kV supply voltage.

v. A discount of 25% on Energy Charges shall be applicable for Textile industries including handlooms and powerlooms, Jute industries, and ethanol industries.

6.11. HV 3: Public Utilities

Applicability

i. This tariff shall be applicable for Chhattisgarh State Housing Board and agriculture pump connections, irrigation pumps of lift irrigation schemes of State Government or its agencies/co-operative societies, including colonies developed and energy used for lighting pump houses.

ii. This tariff is also applicable to the consumer availing supply at HV for the purpose of pump/tube well connections, other equipment for tree plantation, fisheries, hatcheries, mushroom cultivation, poultry farms, dairy, cattle breeding farms, sericulture, tissue culture and aquaculture laboratories and milk chilling plant and bakery for power, lights, fans, coolers, etc., which shall mean and include all energy consumed in factory, offices, stores, canteen, compound lighting, etc., and residential use therein.

iii. This tariff shall be applicable for public utility water supply schemes, sewerage treatment plants and sewage pumping installations run by P.H.E. Department, Local Bodies, Gram Panchayat or any organization made responsible by the Government to supply/maintain public water works/sewerage installation including energy used for lighting pump house. This tariff is applicable for supply of power to public water supply schemes, sewerage treatment and pumping installations including the energy used for lighting purposes.

Tariff

Supply Voltage	Demand Charge (Rs. /kVA/month)	Energy Charge (Rs. per kVAh)
Irrigation, Agriculture Allied Activities & Public Water Works	190	7.80

Determination of Demand

The maximum demand of supply in each month shall be two times the largest number of kilo Volt Ampere hours delivered at the point of supply during any consecutive 30 minutes in the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

6.12. HV-4: Temporary Connection at HV

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to all HV connections of temporary nature at 220/132/33/11 kV.

Provided that for construction purpose, a consumer shall be given a temporary connection only.

Temporary supply cannot be demanded by a prospective consumer as a matter of right but will normally be arranged by the Licensee when a requisition is made subject to technical feasibility.

Tariff:

One and half times of the normal Tariff applicable for the corresponding category of consumer for demand and energy charge shall be applicable.

Notes:

- An amount equal to estimated bill for 3 months or for the period requisitioned, whichever is less, shall be payable in advance before the temporary connection is served subject to replenishment from time to time and adjustment in the last bill after disconnection.
- If maximum demand is found more than the contract demand in any billing month, the billing shall be done at one and half times/two times of the energy charges and Demand Charges as applicable, in case of exceeding contract demand in permanent connection, and shall be calculated as per Clause 10 of Terms & Conditions of HV tariff.
- Any expenditure made by BSP-TEED up to the point of supply for giving temporary connection shall be payable by the consumer as per prescribed procedure.
- Connection and disconnection charges shall be paid separately.
- No rebates/concessions under any head shall be applicable to temporary connections.
- Month for the purpose of billing of temporary supply shall mean 30 days from the date of connection or for part thereof.
- Other terms and conditions of the relevant category of tariff shall also be applicable.

Surcharge at 2% per month or part thereof on the outstanding amount of the bill shall be payable in addition from the due date of payment of bill, if the bill is not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

6.13. Terms and Conditions of HV Tariff

1. Point of Supply

Power will be supplied to consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises. In certain categories like coal mines, power may be supplied at more than one point on the request of consumer subject to technical feasibility. HV industrial consumers can avail separate LV supply as per Clause 4.40 of the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Supply Code, 2011 and its amendments thereof, in the same premises.

2. Billing demand

The billing demand for any month shall be the maximum demand (in kVA) of the consumer recorded during the billing month or 80% of the contract demand whichever is higher. The billing demand shall be rounded off to the next whole number.

3. Determination of Demand

The maximum demand means the highest load measured by sliding window principle of measurement in average kVA at the point of supply of a consumer during any consecutive period of 15 minutes during the billing period.

4. Minimum Charge

The demand charge on contract demand (CD) is a monthly minimum charge whether any energy is consumed during the month or not.

5. Rounding off

The amount of HV energy bill shall be rounded off to the nearest multiple of Rs.10.

For example - the amount of Rs. 12345 will be rounded off to Rs. 12350 and Rs. 12344.95 shall be rounded off to Rs. 12340.

In view of the above provision no surcharge will be levied on outstanding amount, which is less than Rs. 10.

6. Delayed Payment Surcharge

If the bill is not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed (due date) for payment of the bill, a surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof, on the total outstanding amount of the bill (including arrears, if any but excluding amount of surcharge), shall be payable in addition, from the due date of payment as mentioned in the bill.

7. Additional charges for Local Bodies

Every Local Body shall pay an additional charge equivalent to any tax or fee levied by it under the provisions of any law including the Corporation Act, District Municipalities Act or Gram Panchayat Act on the poles, lines, transformers and other installations through which the Local Body receives supply.

8. Advance Payment Rebate

For advance payment made before commencement of consumption period for which bill is to be prepared, a rebate @ 0.5% per month on the amount, which remains with the Licensee at the end of calendar month excluding security deposit, shall be credited to the account of consumer after adjusting any amount payable to the Licensee, subject to the net amount of advance being not less than Rs.20,000 and shall be adjustable in next month's bill.

9. Additional Charge for Exceeding Contract Demand

The consumers should restrict their maximum demand to the extent of contract demand. In case the maximum demand during any month exceeds the contract demand, the tariff at normal rate shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy shall be treated as excess supply. The excess supply so availed, if any, in any month shall be charged at one and half times of the normal tariff applicable to the consumer (demand and energy charges) for the excess demand to the extent of 20% of contract demand and at the rate of two times of normal tariff if the excess demand is found beyond 20% of contract demand.

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

i. **Billing Demand / Contract Demand:**

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/ contract demand of the excess supply.

ii. **Units Energy:**

The units of energy corresponding to kVA of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be:

EU= TU (1-CD/MD)

Where

EU - denotes units corresponding to excess supply,

TU - denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD - denotes contract demand, and

MD - denotes maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at one and half times/two times of the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to BSP-TEED's right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Supply Code, 2011 and its amendments thereof.

iii. **No rebates/incentive is payable on such excess supply.**

10. Meter Hire

Meter hire shall be charged as per the schedule of miscellaneous and general charges of the H.V. Category consumers.

11. Tax or Duty

The tariff does not include any tax or duty, etc., on electrical energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law/State Government Rules in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumer in addition to tariff charges. Dispute on applicability of tariff

12. Dispute on applicability of tariff

In case of any dispute on applicability of tariff on a particular category of HV industry/ consumer, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.

All the above conditions of tariff shall be applicable to the consumer notwithstanding the provisions, if any, in the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Licensee.

13. Method of payment of Bills

(1) Consumer shall have the option to pay bills online or offline.

(2) The distribution licensee shall establish online portal as well as sufficient number of collection centres or drop boxes at suitable locations with necessary facilities, where consumer can deposit the bill amount with ease.

7 DIRECTIVES

7.1. Directive to BSP-TEED

The Commission has given specific directives to BSP-TEED in this Order, in order to facilitate improvement in operational efficiency. BSP-TEED should comply with all these directives and submit quarterly reports to the Commission regarding status of compliance of these directives. BSP-TEED should also include a Chapter on Compliance of Directives along with its future ARR and Tariff Petitions.

Directives

i. The Commission has observed that the tariff petition filed by BSP-TEED was not containing the desired data required for computation of ARR and determination of tariff. Therefore, BSP-TEED is directed to improve the quality of the tariff petition to be filed in future.

ii. BSP-TEED should submit all the required data for calculation of revenue, viz, slab-wise consumption of Domestic and Non-Domestic categories, connected load/Contract Demand of all categories, etc.

iii. BSP-TEED is directed to meet the specified RPO target for all years.

iv. BSP-TEED is also directed to ensure 100% meterisation to reduce distribution losses and improve collection efficiency.

8 ANNEXURE-1

8.1. List of Persons who submitted written submissions

Sr. No.	Name
1.	Shri Gyan Chand Jain, Bhilai Steel City Chamber of Commerce

8.2. List of Persons who submitted comments during hearing

Sr. No.	Name
1.	Shri. Gyan Chand Jain, Bhilai Steel City Chamber of Commerce
2	Shri. Ram Kumar Gupta,
3.	Shri Dinesh Singhal, Secretary, BSCCB
4.	Shri Suresh Ratnani